The Premouth is in every very creations and to the Printer it is a Scott.

In conclusion, I could not to onit bringing to the notice of the Department the effective assistance rendered to the work by the Department and hermonicus co operation of the efficient of the same Lieut Joses as Executive Officer Lieut Balch as Mister and Ordance Officer Lieuts, Edwards, Wobb, Budger and Trexton as Officers of Division; while the medical officers, Drs. Miller and Vedder, and the Purser. Boggs falled not to contribute their effects to the common cause by the estimateory magnetic which the officies of their respective departments were connected.

er in which the affairs of their respective departments were reministed.

It is with regret, therefore, that I see approach the seriod then, by the usual conditions of service, the relations that have saisted between them and myrelf, may be dissolved.

Under the authority to that effect from the Department, I took the opportunity of visiting such foreign Ordanace and Naval establishments as were convenient of access from the sign. The time that could be so need was, however, imitted, and being reduced still more by the delays thavoidable in obsting permission from the proper authorities, I was so applied to emit even piaces sinceather, and to be satisfied with a very fairly time of others.

Still, much of interest came under my observation which was of service in enabling me to compare the present condition and probable prespects of our national marine with those of high reputs abroad.

CANNON FOUNDERS AT LICOR.

The official permit from the Belgian Minister of War, authorized me to visit the carron foundery, the manufactory of small arms, and the panton train, but not the laboratory, all located Liege. As I and his one day to spend at this place, and could do I tile by dividing the time among the three objects, it are not preferable to appropriate it to that which was of most interest in connection with my particular duties. Wherefore, my attention was bestowed exclusively on the process of labricating carnon.

tion was bestowed exclusively on the process of labricating gamen.

This department has been long under the direction of Colonel Frederic, so well his, we for his ability in this line. The extent of the works is very much beyond the necessities of Beiglum, but they are turned to good account by opening them to such Gevernments are dealer to be benefitted by the excellence of the growtes, or whose acquirements are too limited to warrant the appears of country a funderly for the purpose.

In this way the ample resources of Liene in iron, coal and water power sor resourced profitable to the industrial population, and the experience acquired in the process is exclusively available to the invertee the reputation of the establishment at the highest point.

The following observations are abbrevisted from memorands made at the time.

The following observations are appreciated from medication and at the time.

The boring lathes are numerous, and ranged in order; they seemed to be nearly all occupied, and the camoun that came under my eye were generally of very heavy calibor. After examining the course of mechanical operations, we passed over to the casting department, where a large piece of ordeanes we about to be cast. Two furnoses were required to contain the metal, they were fitted with double aportures for pouring. The pit was large and quite open without any arrangements for healing it or for excellently the atmospheric air. The process was conducted successfully. The many or of molding differs entirely from that practiced in the United States and class where, in having the flast divided has short transverse actions, secured together by flambes and

satisfactory, and certainly the eye could perceive nothing to the contrary.

The examination of metal by the medianleal tests is invariably performed, and there seems to be every disposition to rely on them. The machine for obtaining the testale strength differs from the contract of the mode of the samples are also of another form, and the area of breaking surface loss.

During the whole time Col. Frederix was so good as to favor ne with his presence, and with full explanations of whatever came under nother; and to the United States Clarge. Mr. Clark, I was indebted for the trouble he took in coming from Impacts in order to facilitate the attainment of my purposes.

The next day was spent at the Poyson of Braschack, where many interesting experiments have been made for a long series of years, by officers of the Belgian Artillery. It is clusted to the test of years, by officers of the Belgian Artillery. It is clusted to the test of the form of provided the test of the factors of the College of the test of the form of provided here now, but the term of practice baving rearly approach the troops were break up the camp on the 15th September and return to their branchs.

is break up the campon the 15th September and return to their isracks.

The most important experiments had been concluded or suppended until next season, though some were still going on that were of much literest.

The rifled camen appears to be the subject of attention here, at his with most other artilleries, though so far without results that promise a full solution. One of heave calibiar was mounted and had been subjected to a course of frings. Near by was a pile of clongated shells a tron, appearently for a plees of smaller tors, and so nearly resembling the French projectical that it was not easy for the eye to discern the difference. And I witnessed some practice from a small rifled camon, with a pacultar form of a fatt the invention of a distinguished srillery officer, though the results were very unsatisfactory.

Another experiment with executive discs, by Capt. se Paydt, had just suffered interruption by the bursting of the camon at the sith fire, the fragments of which were still lying on the ground.

the 6th fire, the fragments of which were
ground.

At a later period of the day, I witnessed the practice of the
artiflerymen from a section of a regular work upon a breaking
hattery thrown up at the distance of 40 meters.

As Beigion is not a naval power, there is nothing to be seen
here in regard to the application of ordnance to naval purposes.

As Berjonn's not a naval power, there is nothing to be seen here in regard to the application of ordinance to naval purposes. WOOLWIGH ARSENAL

Is the great central establishment, where ordinance articles of all kines are repured, stored and issued to the British Army and Navy. Its eporanous capacity must be seen in order to be folly appreciated. The principal divisions are the gan founders, the carriage dapartment, the laboratory.

The Gun Foodetty is under the immediate direction of an inspector of Artiflery, Col. Wilmot, and has been limited hitherto to the casting und fluishing broase light artiflery for the land and rea forces.

The various proceuses of molding, mediting, and of fall estion, conform to the customary practice, though differing somewhat in the detail from our own.

The new feature of this department is the contemplated fall-rication there of irro drinking, for which the most extensive arrangements are making. This was inflitted, I was told, during the late war with fluish, previous to which all from gan had been furnished by private establishments. I am not aware that the official reasons for this change of policy are known withortically, but presume it originated in the detection endurance, said to have been exhibited at times by Encilsh cannon during the severe and protracted service to which they were a possed to various operations of the war.

This measure is no doubt considered as the first step indispensable to improvement, and perhaps as a specific for the early penalted to improvement, and perhaps as a specific for the evidence of the I measure is no doubt considered as the first step indispensable to improvement, and perhaps as a specific for the evidence of the interesting in the official remains and they would have obtained equal results in the old mode, with equal power to control its manage ment.

In constries like the United States and England, where individual enterprise has such timeness development, it is hardly to be advised that the Government should voluntarily expansiona

with more surely, though heat openly, produce greater extra the private operation be supervised with as much care as that of the flowerment, and there will be no reason to be discatizied with the results.

A small experimental department would be highly benefit into what are superimental department would be highly benefit in where obscure and difficult have signified as head as well as the terms of contracts determined; but there is fur offers ought to cease. To go further, will be to incur the charger of routine that home or improvement, which of itself would be reimous to the best conducted private enterprises in the word.

It would be reimous to the best conducted private enterprises in the word.

It would be difficult for me to convey by description, an adequate idea of the cuantity and excellence of the machinery that I aw being put up in the new and specified, an adequated to it. Whatever the improving the day out disagree, to make perfect seemed embedied there; and well survained the reputation of the private establishment (Napter's) where it is said the work was designed and excerved.

Still more, however, then the best machinery will be expulsed to make prod cannot. The purpose of the new undertaking must be accomplished otherwise than by the finish, which, indeed, is unexceptionable now in ordinance everywhere. And if the views which are put farth at times unmindually, rouly expresent the opitions of those who will finish by which I can judge in advance, precludes any positive statement.

The francents of the moutars winch had burst as read by in humbarding Sweakors were lying about but the fractured surface had been too long exposed to the weather to permit one loss which are loss of the moutare within its burst as present of the structure of the moutare winch also burst as read by in humbarding Sweakors were lying about but the fractured surface after wait taken for examination, and an only surprised that the places were several lower, and only surprised that the places were over allowed, to so buts

"I beg have to refer to a previous mention of this officer, on

(The dimensions of which were published in the work or "Salas and Shell Gran"

In an apartment approprised to the purpose, the examination to resolution the examination of the purpose and from the purpose and from the purpose are selected. The machine used for transit strength is precisely similar to that as long arons a option in the limited States for like surposes designed by Major Wafe, for merly of the United States Army.

I was also shown the extensive department that had been apprepriated to the manufacture of Lancaster shells. Cast from less been found too week to emission that the enorming stain of first displacement, and wrought from shells were proposed; but the cost provide to be so excessive as a most to facility their use. The abit of English necessaries as a most to facility their use, and a modewas serviced of mixing wrought from shells at a very reasonable into the facility the surple means provided are now take and the workshops silent. Samples of shells in the various forms through which they must pass were calibrated, and one could not but provide on the light stuty displayed.

The pyrotechnic department of the laboratory was not shown me.

THE CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT

Is directed by Col. Tullock, an officer of well known abilities. Here, as to the other departments, the machinery for working up material is extensive, varied, and of the best description, but is chiefly adapted to the outling, shaping her, of time, but is chiefly adapted to the outling, shaping her, of time, but is chiefly adapted to the outling, shaping her, of time, but is chiefly adapted to the outling shaping her of time, but it is not found easy to furnish it with sufficient supplies of sensened oak, wherefore other woods such as teak. Aftern cak, he, are frequently substituted. The amithy of this branch is very large.

My attention was naturally drawn to the carriages for pivoting newly naval order on, home of which were about. Upon the effects nevy of this machine hings the most important deficient has defined the carriage of the explain havy differs whichly is many securitie points from our own, but, to my hind, not advantage usely, and it would hardly serve to handle conveniently again of the weight carried by the Plymouth (142 cmt).

The day was now eleving, and I reluctantly took leave of Golored Tullock and Major Vandeleur, into whuse hands I had ferturnately fellenat this time, and to whose polite attentions I am much included.

So well known to naval officers, and so high in repute for the headering results to the British taxy that have attended its appropriation to sum every practice is attended to the Pattenouth.

lation calibras—32 pounders and 8-inch stell guns—and everything was in good working order, pain and substantial, with such it diestin of west and tear as might be expected from constant user not the slightest regard given to ornament or show of any kitch.

A brief sommons by the drum brought the men promptly to the guns, a very good looking set, and above the average, but not so much so as to be styled picked men. As a matter of course, they handled the picces in capi a tryle—with precision and accuracy in every movement, the orders being given by an ordenance flettle sayt, while an instructor was stationed at each gun. The exercise was by no means short, and the men were allowed to passe at intervals for rest, which the very spirited character of the drill as well as its continuance rendered no decute quite acceptable.

At one of the 32 pdrs. were quartered several Lieutenants of the says, members of the clus then studying on bload the Excellent for a gunnery examination. They did the duties of capitals, of general, sporger and landspike men, by no means as a mere accuracial, but in good carnest, and with a vigor which generally made the movements of their gan remarkable even there ship and eclerity were the cater of the dry No men that I saw, worked with more zeal and submation than these Licutenants; who by the way, were good looking fellows, stripped to trov sers and a krit shirt. Beside the ordinary man not, they shifted their gan to another carriage. I supposed that they relumteered for drill, but was informed to the contrary—it was a part of the course, and was repeated more than once in the week.

There was perfect attention given by everyman, and no voice heard but that of the directing efficer.

There was perfect attention given by every man, and no voice heard but that of the directing officer.

A SLATT-RIGHT POUNDER OF MINETY FIVE HUNDRED WEIGHT.

Placed at the extreme of the broadside, was to me an object of special interest, because it indicates the direction which the British authorities propose to follow in selving the question of beavy calibras in broadside, while the drill with the parce enabled even a casual observer to form some idea of the degree of anotes which might probably attend the underwaing. The gon itself weights some 16,000 gounds, or two thirds of a true more than the United States broadside 9 lineh gran, and it throws a shot of 67 pounds with a charge of 16 pounds. It was designed, and has always been used as a pivet gun, being the equivalent for the United States 65 pounders mounted on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mounted on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads on the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads to the Datio States 65 pounders mented on pivot in our leads to the United States 65 pounders mented on pivot and fineh grant pinched and the pivot appears of the gun, and it is lead of 32 pounders and 8 inch grant, It is also asserted that 65 pounders are to be similarly applied.

As for the certifier of the sun, so little difference meets the cyc between it and that which forms part of the pivot system (Fruil-h), as to convey the idea that 65 plot advantage of simplify and the pivot appears of simplify the pivot appears of the pivot system (Fruil-h), as to convey the idea that 65 plot advantage of simplify the pivot appear of the pivot system (Fruil-h), as to convey the idea that 65 plot advantage of simplify the pivot appears of the pivot system (Fruil-h), as to convey the idea that 65 plot advantage of simpli

the gun on that occount to testing the facility of man

the gun on that occount. So that if this result is to be accepted as testing the facility of maneutre, it can hardly be refused as satisfactory, and seems to have been so far accepted by the British authorities as to induce the trial of the 10 inch of 87 for the breadships of some of the new screw frigates.

After the gan exercise, the men were assembled on the spar deck and duited with short muskets or carbines. Those might have been 80 or 90 men under arms, divided into four sections, each under one of the litentenants, who had been working the 52 pounder, the whole drill being conducted by a non-commissioned differen probably of marines or marine artitlery.

I took my leave late in the day much gratified by what I had seen, and by the extreme controly extended by Capt. Hewist, the commander, and by Capt McKunie, the next in rank.

DUCK-TARDS OF CHATHAM, WOOLWICH AND FORTS-MOUTH.

The want of time compelled me to forego, as already stated, the intention of visiting all the Nigjish naval sateblishments, and I was necessarily restricted to those which were near at heard.

Civiter was utable to say.

These three ships, Mersey, Diadem and Galatea may be considered as embodying the views of the British authorities in relation to the types of vessels preferable for screw frigates of the largest size.

The largest style of the screw sloop class may be represented by two ships which I saw on the stocks.

One of the commission completed as the Chatharn Yard, is a fine-

The latest style of the screw sloop class may be represented by two slops which I saw in the stocks. One of tree hearing completed at the Chatham Yard, is a fine-locking haif, and to be about 200 feet long, and of 1,500 tanus; is alyed on the register. "Steam Screw Corvette of 21 gans and styled on the register," Steam Screw Corvette of 21 gans and styled on the register, "Steam Screw Corvette of 21 gans and styled on the register, but no part of it in yet; the effects are often of the shaft was, however, fitted to the beart is in the styraport.

The propeller is to be hoisted, but there is no trunk for continuation of the propeller well above the spar-deck), and thus a clear aweep is left for the pivot-gua when mounted alt, the stern and quarter posts for which seemed, however, contracted. It is said shaft the battery will consist of twenty black of 65 cert and one pivot 68 pecuader of 50 cert carried forward or aft, as may be converted. I could not but notice the planeness of 1 cerc's a conductangeous in working suns, and indeed indispersable when one pivot. I understood the name to be "Charybdis," but am set suns.

THE CHALLENGER

THE CHALLENGER

is the name of snother ship of like class, and also been on the register as a "screw steam covette—21g uns—400 horse power" I was tent that the elimenatins and form were the same as those of the Chatten ship just mentioned; the difference being that this vessel is to have a light deck, strengthened at the ends to hear a proving un. The propeller is designed to be lifted by the spainker become.

while other oppliances, invariably permanent in other vessels, are also made to yield to the working of the cannon. There is no bow spit for instance but a light jibboom that can be readily jet in, and thus the aim may be had in any direction, even right of the common of the light of the light

The water of the compactive to force, as already strict, the intentite of victing at the Angelen ment actabilishments as I was accountly restricted to these with own actabilishments. The property with the infect of ment actabilishments are a strictly as a strict of the compactive and the property of the infect of ment and the control of the compactive with the infect of ment and the control of the compactive with the infect of ment and the control of the compactive with the infect of ment and the control of the compactive with the infect of ment and the control of the c

AP NOT-THOMB- At No 91 On interpretation, on Thursday, five 3, to the Rev Dr McElroy, Mr. George August. Buchin Principle Serviced to receiling Con one transfer of the late Mr. David Thursb, of Forlar, Furfarahire, Sec.

ised.

INTEGEN-JACLARD-On Sonday, Nov. 79, by the Rev. Mr.

Whilets, Supplied Dorrin to Mrs. Clara Jeolard, all of this city

GALLOWAY-SIGHOLSON-On Toreday. Dec. 8, by th

gree J. H. Tuttle, Mr. Samual Galloway to Miss Mary Jan.

Nickolson all of this city.

Pall of the former place.

RANNEY QUI A. in Brooklyr, on Wednesdey, Due 8, by the Rev. Pairty Ward Breeder Lvander W. Ranney, M. D., of this city to Mis Anna C. Que, of Brooklyn.

MITH—WOODBURF—On Phursdey, Due 2, at the Reformed Dutch Church Washington Square, by the Rev. Mancies S. Hutten Gharles G. Smith to Miss Annie Le G. Woodred cangleter of Ames Woodraff, eq., all of this sity.

STONE—SLACK—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2 by the Rev. Heart Word Sceeber, Mr. Charles H. Stone to Miss Lemma A. Slack, all of Brooklyn.

SHUMWAY—DANIS—At Bradford, Mass., on Theselay, Nov. 2b by the Rev. Dr. Train, Mr. William W. Shumway, of this city to Miss Scenan Ellen, Caughter of John Davis, eq., of Bradford.

Ericford.

SMITH-MIDDLETON-In Philadelphia, on Treeday, Den. 8, by the Bet. Mr. Sheppard Mr. Edmund A. Smith, to Miss Emily A. Middleton bolk of New York City.

TAYLOR—CROSS-In Brocklyn, on Treeday evening Den. 8, in the Franklin avenue Preshyterian Courch, by the Rev. Schwing Greenbed, James A. Taylor, to Isabella F., second daughter of the Hop J-ha A. Cross.

DIRD.

BURGER-At No. 4 Stanton place, on Tuesday, Dec. 3, Mary Elizabeth Burger aged it years and 5 months.

BARGE. In this city, on Wednesday, Dec. 9. Adrieune Van Voy, desighter of Obadiah 8. and Sarah M. V. Baker, aged I year 9 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friences of the family, and also the members of the North Presbytestian Church are respectfully invited to strend ber funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 259. West Twenty-first street, on Thornday, at 1 o'clock p m. COFFIN-In this city, on Wednesday, Dec. 9. Harriet, the believed wife of William Coffin, and camplifer of Gerard Crain,

Senday morning next.

COOK—At Lone Branch, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 3, Joh W. Cock, late of this city, aged 65 years.

DAZET—On Tuesday, Pec 8 John Daret, a native of Cabtus, Tarbes, department of Hant Pycenecs, France, in the 65th year of his age.

FOSTER—Or Wednesday Dec 9, Chester Monteomery Fester, sen of C M and Harriet M. Foster, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fertesic of Friday, Dec. 11, at 10 a. m., from Na. 197 East Broadway.

Erocaway.

Erocaway.

FLANAGAN—At No. 271 Monroe street, on Thesday, Dec. 3, at consumption, Peter Fineagan, a native of the county of Annagh, Ireland, in the 45th year of his age.

FERRIS—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 9, of consumption, Mr. George L. Ferris and 30 years.

His fitends and relatives, and those of his father, Nathanlel Ferris, are respectful vinvited to strend his funeral, without further notice, on Friday afternoon, Dec. 11, at 1½ o'clock, from No. 18 Pike Street.

GROESBEECK—On Wednesday, Dec. 9 at the residence of bis sen. Charles E. Groesbeeck, No. 182 East Fifteenth street, David W. Greesbeeck and 85 years.

bis sen Charles E Grossbeeck No 165 East Fife David W Greesbeeck, aged 25 years. Bis remains will be taken to Albany for loterment.

HARDFNEE ROH—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, Lee is D. Hardenberch, aged 55 years. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fureral, from his late toofsleede, No. 29 Morris street, Jersey, City, on Friday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., without further lavi-tation.

tailon.

POBTER-At Derry, N. H., on Friday, Dec. 4, suddenly, from a direase of the heart, John Porter, esq., aged 73 years. PORTER—At Derry, R., on Price, esq., aged 73 years.

RAINSFORD—At New Brighton, on Wednesday morning,
Dec 9. Miss Catharine Rainsford, aged 69 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's pages.

RICHARDSON—At Factoryvil's, Sta'en Island, on Monday.
Dec. 7. Marshall Hays Richardson, only son of Oliver Richordson, send 2 years, 2 months and 16 days.
Paneral will take place to day (Thursday) at 3 o'clock, at No.
147 West Thirty-eighth street. Relations and friends are invited to attend.

ROBINSON—At No. 470 Fourth street, on Tuesday, Dec. 2,
Mary daughter of Mary and Peter Richinson, aged 2 years and
7 months.

STRUCKMAN—In Bloomingdule, on Tuesday Dec. 8, Mr. C.
W. Henry Struckman, nephew of William Struckman, aged
21 years and 11 months

WILLIAMS—At No. 304 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday, Dec. 2,
after a stret illness, Christopher C. youngs at son of C. C and
Mary J. Williams.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.... Des. 9. Sales at the Stock Exchange. Drs. 9.

10,000 Tenn. State 6s, 797. 24 (600 Eric Rallroad. 100 do. 600 Eric Rallroad. 100 do. 600 Eric Rallroad. 100 do. 600 Eric Rallroad. 100 Eric Rallr | 200 | Pacific Mail Steam. Co. 69 | 15 | Hincis Central RR | 140 | Camber Company | 150 | 121 | 2 | Galena & Chicago R | 150 | 40 | Camber Camber R | 150 | 40 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |

WIDNESDAY, Dec. 9-P. M.

The business of the Stock Board continues to be very restricted. The commission brokers had very few orders to-day, and the Board room, especially at the Second Board, was the arena of practical jokes rather then of business. The bull party do not appear disposed to operate, excepting occasionally to maintain the market, while the bears are becoming bolder, and offer stocks at an unusual difference at sellers' option. Thus, while New York Central was selling at 74 regu lar, it was sold at 721, seller 30. Illinois Central, which sold at 86, was offered at 83, seller 60, &c. Cash stock continues quite scarce, and it is difficult to get at sellers' options. The stock market is usually dull at the close of the year, and this year there are reasons why it should be even less active than usual. The present easy money market favors the bulls, but with the immense shipments of specie, and the impending resumption of the Banks, a change to comparative stringency is not an unlikely event. New York Central opened at 74, having beet 75 yesterday, and after the Second Board recovered to 74]. It is auticipated that at the opening of the books to-morrow there may be some difficulty in making deliveries, as each stock is by no nesns p'enty. At the Second Board it sold at seller ten ! V cent cheaper than for to-morrow. The treatment of the New-York Committee who went to Albany to attend the election of Directors, judging by the dispatch to the afternoon papers, was not of the most flattering character, and their nomince to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Faile, was defeated by the Albany nomince, Mr. Wolf. At the Second Board a large amount of Erie was put upon the market, which was under the circumstances, well sustained. After touching 16 it recovered to 17, and closed at 16;. The sales at the Second Board, registered and unregistered, were some 2,500 shares. Reading sold at 524, seller ten, which is an improvement on the morning price. Toleds was slee firm. Parama is firm at 914 a 92. The usual dividend of 6 V cant is said to be certain, and there is considerable short stock yet to be bought. Illino's Central was heavy at 3 P cent decline. The Western shares generally were heavy. State Stocks were in fair request, but quotations were not sustained. Rail-

road Bonds were duil; Illinois Central sold at 82; Harlem 1st Mortgage, 68, &c.
There is nothing doing of importance in exchange, and rates are firm.

Freights are lower and heavy. The engagements

are 800 bbis Flourat Is. 6d; 1,350 bbis. Grain at 1 a 444. in bulk and bags; Cotton at 5-33d. To Rotterdam 300 bbls. Roein at 3s 6d. The business of the Sub Treasury was: Receipts, \$68,180 76-\$52,000 from Customs; Payments, \$72,-

216 86; Balance, \$3,930,721 39.

The business of the Clearing House to-day was \$12,719 901. The balances were all paid in specie, so that the Banks, between themselves, have resumed specie payment, as they have practically toward the public also. A meeting of the Clearing-House was held this afternoon, to take into consideration the sub-

sult was arrived at. A recounter was offered "the after the 12th inst. all balances at the Clearing How to after the 12th inst. all basances at the Cleaning How exhall be paid in spe in "which resolution, if adapted, at aid crs. nitally have been a recemp ion of apacie payments. The Backs voting in favor of the resolution were: Commerce, America, Manhattas, Merchants, America, Exchange, Phonix, National, Falten, Chemical Greenwich, Leather Manufa turers', Broadway, Mercaptile, Irving- 14. And those voting against if were: Mechanics', Union, City, State, Republic, Metropolitae, Continental, Tradesmens', Mercharts' Facharge, Ocean, Bu chers' and Dravers', Chatham, People's, Hanover, Citizens', Nassau, Market, St. Nicholas, Corn Exchange, Park, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marire, Atlantic-21. The other Nothing was said about specie resumption, but it receme to be understood that a portion, if not all, will quictly recurse, without formal notice to the public, within ten days. The country banks are redeeming their accumulated notes with commendable promptuess, and the amount of uncurrent certificates is now redured from about \$7,500,000 to \$1 850,000.

The Stockholders of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company are reminded that the 20th of December is the last day on which the Road will receive subscriptions for their new 2d Mort gage Bonds seven shares of the old Stock of the Company, and \$300 in eash, or eight shares of the guaranteed Stock and \$200 in cash are required for one Bond of \$1,000. It is desirable that every Stockholder who interds to avail himself of this last offer, should make his subscription with as little delay as possible, as the Board will feel at liberty to make such disposition of the Bonds, if not taken by the 20th, as they they think the interest of the Company may require. Circulars have been sent to all Stockholders, where readiness are known at the office of the C anpany-those who have not received should at once pary at New-York.
S. Draper's regular daily auction sale of bonds and

stocks will take place to morrow (Thursday), at 124 'cleek, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Albert H. Nicolay's next regular daily auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place to morrow (Thurrday), at 121 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The following sales were made by Simeon Draper:

#1640 California 7s. Int added
2,040 New-York and Harlem R. R. 7s. lut. added
2,040 Township of Waterloo 8s. Lut. added

these corporations, and sold for account of the East

Mr. F. M. Harris, late Assistant Cashier of the Nassau Bank, has been elected Cashier in place of Mr.

elected Cashier of the Hudson County Bank, Jersey City.
There are enly some \$20,000 of the Mechanics' Bank

ing Association circulation outstanding.

The bills of the Hudson River Bank are redeemed at the Metropolitan at par, and all the issues of Somerset County Bank, New Jersey, also at par at the

American Exchange Bank.

The steamer to-day took \$1,091,563 79 in specie. There was a large number of shippers. The move-ments of specie from the port of New York since January 1, 1857, to December 5, has been nearly as fol-

Excest expetts..... ... \$4,825 999 Showing an excess of receipts of \$2,279,108 at New-York. In the mean time the

follows: Decrease.....\$14,897,622 \$7,473,779 In the same period the exports from Boston have been \$7,115,160, which probably mostly went from

hence. The trareactions in Cotton are very limited, the etock being only 5 500 bales. Some of the spinners are resuming work to a small extert, and the sales of the week have been about 1,500 bales. Mr. Wright in his circular for the steamer makes an estimate of the in-

resuming work to a small extext, and the sales of the week have been about 1,500 below. Mr. Wright in his circular for the steemer makes an estimate of the incoming crop at 3,250 000 bales. He says:

Chor.—It is difficult at all times to determine the extent of a cotton crop air months before the bulk of it arrives at the slipping ports. This year the difficulties are increased by the recent financial pant. The theorem with the later the chory of the difficulties are increased by the recent financial pant. The theorem with the later year, in their crops to merket. This, together with the later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 000 beloes, as compared with later year, or of 340 was put under cultivation for cotton was before attempted.

The weather for the growth of the pinnt through the Swameer weather bocame, and the boil worm did some slight damage in others; about the middle of September the weather bocame proplitions; throughout the whole of October, and for two eachs in November, that was of the most favorable character for matring and picking the Cotton. We had a slight frost as carly as 25d and 24th of September, but it was not, however, until the 19th or 25th of November that the corner workers. Octoon 35th of September, and no offs of October, by the middle of October the contrast weak of the season was also late the oc

The receipts of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for the first week of December were \$25,900, against \$23,900 last year.
The receipts of the Rock Island Road for November were \$122,000, against \$102,000 in November last

year. In December the reacipts look better, the fall

ug off of the first work being only \$6,000. Accesed is a statement of some of the loading i ou e the reports of such of the Pailadelphia backs of

have been furnished to the Auditor General at Harris burg, made up to the 3d November last: Germann Berner Bank ... 55560 6584 688 647.55 b.71.65 Bank of Countries ... 55560 6584 688 647.55 b.71.65 Bank of Countries ... 187.45 657.74 19.15 59 13 Bank of Countries ... 187.45 657.74 19.15 59 13 Bank of North America. 427.90 157.80 2 555.70 19.15 59 13 Bank of North America. 427.90 157.80 2 555.75 18.57

preed to operate while they are in danger of baving

their eleculation run home upon them, by assert houses, for redemptice. The statements of the Boston backs for

amount of bonds, up to the present time, inderset by the State and issued directly to the several railroads, and for which it holds liens on each security, is \$8 614,000. The whole State liability, setual and contirgent, up to the present date, is \$19,756.856 66. This

will be gradually increased as the unfaished roads progress in construction. The actual indebtedness of the State is \$4 142 856 St. The taxable value of property in Teurosees is \$265,858,236 against \$219, 28 (S) last year.

The Message of Gov. Wise of Virginia says:

The Mesesge of Gov. Wise of Virginia says:

"The tressury will require no increase of taxes; the temperary debt is reduced to about \$770,000 from \$1,020,000 in the last two fiscal years; and for say deficiencies in the next two fiscal years I recommend the authority to issue treasury notes to the sacount of \$500,000. The chief burden of the public debt falle in the current years of 1857-58, or that measure would not be necessary.

"The whole amount of the interest on the public debt, and more by the excess of interest on bonds.

"The whole amount of the interest on the paoue debt, and more by the excess of interest on bonds never issued but hypothecated by the agent of the Beard of Pablic Works in New York—has been and will be on the lat of January next, punctually and fully paid. Since the lat of January, 1852, 41,085, 226 18 of the principal has been sunk, and of that amount \$153,097 has been sunk in the last two years. The total amount of the public debt is now reduced to \$27,482,015,63." \$27,482,915 63."

The receipts of the Treasury during the year were \$4,150,704 62, and the disbursements \$4,153,579 81. Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30, \$37,124 81. The hypothecated bends spoken of above (\$970,000) are

pledged with the Bank of the Republic of this city for \$670,000. The Governor recommends a tax upon the aking of cysters, and that the State should go into the business of life and other insurance. The following appropriations are recommended the unfinished public works of the State. Till they

are completed, in the opinion of the Governor, as morey grants should be made to new works: To the Covington and Obio Road. 21,000,000
To the road between Charlotteaville and Lynchburg. 250 one
To the Norfak and Petersburg Road. 250 one
To the Yerk River Railroad. 250 one
To the clearing of James and Aspensation Rivers. 250,000
To other works, as it may be distributed. 200,000

Total. \$2 500,000
The immediate liabilities of all the banks of Virginis on the lat of October were. \$16,790 L51 to Immediate means. \$160,855 II 2,184,681 Tooker, resigned. Mr. Condit, for some years pas Secretary of the Morris Canal Company, has been

> take up a general banking law, the Covernor recom mends:
>
> First: That but one plan of banking be adopted.
>
> Scend: That each corporation be independent, and be additioned to have a branch or branches.
>
> Third: That each be authorized to issue only two of noise for ne of capita.

e of capital.
Fourth: To issue three of notes for one of specie, and as
one, under forfeiture of cherter. Fourth: To issue three of score of the period of the first three of the period of the

all surples over that per cent for a continuous faind, to guarantee apocke rayments.

Teath: That greater governmental control be reserved over them to supervise their proceedings and to prevent violations of their chatters.

Elementh: That whether the State owns stock in them or not, at least three of the Directors be apposted by the State, to be eworn as Commissioners to report quarterly the conductor of the Bank; and that said Commissioners be not allowed to own at creating to the borrow from the Bank while acting as Directors.

the Bank; and that said Commissioners be not allowed to our stock in or to borrow from the Bank while acting as Directors. Testiffs. And that for sufficient cause the Logiciature or the executive should have power to institute proceedings to close the Bank and put it in the course of liquidation. This teems. That the Banks be allowed to bank upon a lim-ited amount, say one half only of the deposits made in them.

Notes receivable 209,744 8:; of these \$129,746 93 have been assigned with other property to Wm. G. Lambert, New-York, and are held subject to a pledge for a loan of \$22,807 93. There are also \$41,110 63 pedged to hanks for hous \$49,100-132,507 93.

Notes on Later of Cash.

Pasigness of D. F. McGilvray & Co.

Balance of sales unsettled.

Sundry Balances.

Supputed delts. \$120,120 93. Lass amount grataity account, \$42,609 50. 20,461 50 Total..... & 1,918,009 TE Tetal The Company owes:
Notes on interest...
Notes not on interest...
Den and Loads...
Middlesex Co...
Balance, including those due at the mills.... 6 422 913 94 291,760 68 90,239 60 16,350 18 25 240 27

In correquence of the failure of Lawrence, Stone &